Hon. A. H. H. STUART, (present Secretary of the Interior,) in a speech delivered in this House, in July, 1842, said, in regard to the increase of Executive power over legis-

"If it be tolerated, you had as well surrender the whole legislative power in the hands of the President. He will possess it grow weak and "go home," withdrawing substantially through the agency of his Dower to recommend and his power to forbid. God gave him for the use of his country.

Why should we retain the shadow when the substance is gone? Give him the power to recommend what laws you shall pass, and be hushed by his desires to form a "balance the unqualified power to forbid your passing any that do not conform to his recommendations, and what more is necessary to invest him with absolute legislative authority?" \*

"If we stand here merely to register Executive edicts, where is the necessity of going through the forms of consultation and deliberation? Why not suffer the laws to be promulged at once from the Executive mansion, without the intervention of a cumbrous legislative assembly? Or, why shall we not, when we assemble here in obedience to the letter of the Constitution, at once make an address to his Majesty the President, and beg that he will condescend, at his earliest convenience, to inform us what laws are, in his opinion, necessary and proper to promote the interests and happiness of the people, and in what form they will be most likely to receive his Majesty's gracious approbation?' Hon. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, in a speech

delivered in this House, March 7, 1841 said: "Under their [the Democratic party] system the Executive power is advancing with rapid strides, the public morals are daily becoming more and more corrupt, and unless it be arrested our liberties will be

"To resist the downward tendency of things, the great Whig party are united to a man now, as they ever have been, against the extension of Executive power. As a means of effecting its reduction to proper limits, they are for a single Presidential term; for the modification of the veto power; for the separation of the purse and the sword; for the reduction of patronage; for the non-interference of Government officers all Executive officers by Congress."

At the Whig ratification meeting at Balti-Convention which nominated Mr. Clay, the at leastfollowing resolution was offered by Hon. THOMAS Y. WALSH, and adopted by accla-

"Resolved. That the practical restriction of the veto\_power, which has grown, by repeated encroachments, into a mighty engine of Executive despotism, the limitation of a List of the Democratic Galfrinizers who plus-President to a single term. the retrenchment of our national expenditures by every practicable means, the reform of the now glaring abuses and corruptions, and abuses growing william M. Price do out of an unworthy bestowal of Executive A S Thurston, Key West, Fla. patronage, and the general reductions and G W Owen, Mobile, Ala. burdens and increase of benefits resulting to I P Canby, Crawfordsville, Ia. the people from the existence and operations of the Federal Government, are objects for which the Whig party will unceasingly

John Hays, Jackson, Mississippi strive until their efforts are crowned with a Willis M. Green, Palmyra, Mo. B. S. Chambers, Little Rock, Ark. signal and triumphant success."

signal and triumphant success."

Mr. Chairman, I think I have quoted enough Southern authority to justify every political sentiment, whether on the subject of slavery or any other question of public interest, which Gen. Scott has ever uttered.

I do not pretend that his opinions accord with my own in all respects, nor, eir, that I with my own in all respects, nor, eir, that I Geo. B. Crutcher, Choctaw. Miss. exact that. He makes no Procrustean bed George B. Cameron, for me; I desire to make none for him. It S. W. Dickens, is enough for me to know that upon the J. W. Stephensen, Galena, Ill. great principles upon which our republican Littlebury Hawkins, Helena, Ark. system is founded-viz: that the representa- S. W. Beall, Green Bay tives of the people shall make law, that the Wm. H. Allen, St. Augustine Judicary shall expound it, that the Execu- Gordon D. Boyd, Columbus, Miss. tive shall enforce it, and that each depart- R. H. Stirling, Chochuma, Miss. ment shall act independently of and uninflu- Paris Childers, Greensburgh, La. enced by the other-his opinions accord Wm. Linn, Vandalia, Ill. with my own, and are those which have J. T. Pollock, Crawfordsville Ia. uniformly been promulged as the great John L. Daniels, Opelousas, La. tenets of the Whig faith. His principles Morgan Neville, Cincinnati, Ohio have been frankly avowed-they are Whig principles-and he has not only advocated them by pen and by speech, but at all times and under all circumstances he has cordially aided in the election of Whig men to carry them into practical effect. And, sir though I look upon his brilliant military career, and his forty years of service to the nation on its battle-fields, as entitling him to the gratitude of his countrymen in its fullest extent, it is unwavering devotion to the great principles of republicanism, and his able and efficient advocacy of human rights and popular government, that commend him most o my humble support.

Mr. Chairman, we may talk of legislative aid to American industry-to internal improvements-to your railroads, your rivers and harbors-we may dispute about the expediency of a distribution of the public lands, or the propriety of banks; we may agitate upon the question as to the details of a Fugitive Slave Law; but, sir, these are all mere measures, which even the mighty people, in all their sovereignty, cannot control until they shall first establish the great Whig principle that Executive power shall not absorb the Legislative powers of the Government. Sir, upon each and all of these measures, all that I ask is free legislation, uncontrolled by Executive vetoes-uninfluenced by the President, either through fear, favor, or affection. Mr. Chairman, it is the contest upon this

ancient Whig principle now which creates the great division line between the political partles of this country-such a contest as in other days has dethroned monarchs and made rivers run red with blood. The jealousy of the Whig party of Executive power tensive and disastrous fire that Cleveland is justified by all human experience. It is ever witnessed, occurred this morning, founded upon the great republican principle breaking out about half-past 2 in the Cloththat man is capable of self-government, and ing Store of J. L. Borges, No. 3, Superior that the will of the people, constitutionally street, burning to the corner of Superior and expressed, should be the law of the land. It Union, consuming in its course Graham's was the source of that great struggle between shoe store, a clothing store, Floury's hardthe Whigs and the Tories of England during ward store, and some smaller establishthe reign of Charles I, which brought the ments. Most of their goods were saved .- all elected-Mr. Downing, in the 1st dist.; head of that monarch to the block. It dis- The flames then spread down Union street, Mr. Hysell, in the 2d; Mr. Fisher, in the played itself first here in the glorious struggle destroying all the tenements on the west side 3d; and Mr. Blain, in the 4th. in our colonies in the conflict between the of the street, and all on the east side to Dasame parties, during the reign of King vis Franklin's buildings, spreading from this George III; the one party contending that street to the rear of the Mansion House.the people should make the law, the other Among the sufferers are Mr. Overrocker, ternoon. In the forencon, the Democrats asserting the prerogatives of the Crown! proprietor of the Mansion House, Charles had things pretty much their own way. If Thanks to the God of Battles, and ever. A. Hughes, Wholesale Grocer, and Shepliving gratitude to the patriotism and valor pard & Co., Cabinet Warehouse. The latof our forefathers, it triumphed in America! ter was burned out in the same street, about for a ticket, and then elbow his way to the

decretary of the Interior may, if he chooses, only by the most strenuous exertions of the the vote for Taylor. Rutland deserves a forget his record, and, for a time, punish his fire department and our citizens that the

"dependents" who may dare think for them- elements were subdued. One man was selves, in opposition to Executive will. The honorable gentlemen from Georgia, walls.

have randered in behalf of the rights and [Mr. Tooms.] and his colleagues, may sheigs Co. Telegraph. fall by the wayside, or join the ranks of our opponents under the banner of

"The hero with never a scar!" My honorable friend from Tennessee, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1852 [Mr. Gentry,] whose eloquence, in days gone by, cheered on many a gallant spirit in support of these great Whig truths, may

The voice of the honorable gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. CLINGMAN] may WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of-power party" in the State Legislature.

But let me say to each and to all of them that that great cause will still be pressed forward and onward, with the spirit of our Whig ancestors, to a final and decisive tri-

I have been told by our opponents that we might as well "surrender." believe by Headly, that the Emperor Napoleon was once, in the course of life, struck with dismay at the sound of that word. It was near the close of one of the hardestfought battles. The contest had been long -close-fearful. To turn the tide of battle. the "Imperial Guard" had been ordered into the action-those scarred veterans who knew no defeat, and whose personal devotion to their great captain had caused them to brave death, the "king of terrors," in a thousand forms. An officer galloped from the field, strewn thick with the slain, to the Emperor, with the message, "the Old Guard have surrendered!" Napoleon's countenance was the picture of dismay! After a moment's pause, drawing himself up to his full height, he exclaimed: "Impossible, sir! Saturday. impossible! The Old Guard know how to die, but not how to surrender!" So gentlemen will find it will be with the "Old Whig Guard" who, under the banners on which their principles have been inscribed and borne aloft by such gallant leaders as Clay. Harrison, Taylor, and Scou, have bauled through many a contest. There is no such cles of any description. The misrepresentations word in their vocabulary as "surrender."

Let others do as they may, sir; for my own part, I have long been enlisted in this cause-a soldier not for three months, nor in elections, and for the rigid supervision of six months, nor "for the war" alone but for life; and my greatest aim shall be so to press on, that when my baules are all over in this more held the day following the National world, it may be written of me, politically,

"Paithful found Uushaken, unseduced, unterrified, His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal: Nor number nor example with him wrought To swerve from truth, or change his constant mind'

DERED THE PUBLIC TREASURY WITH THE AMOUNT OFFICIAL DOCUMENT. \$1,225,705,69

2,312,12

6,624,37

Samuel Swartwout, New York

Samuel T. Scott, Jackson, Miss. M. J. Allen, Tallahassee, Florida Robert K. Brown, Springfield Mo.

Locofoco Love for Irishmen.

If it is really true, says the Madison (Ia.) Banner, that the Locofoco party is now, and always has been as friendly to Irishmen and their interests as Locofoco newspapers and fellow citizens believe, just at this time, why did the Locofoco members of Congress, in 1848, when Ireland was suffering all the horrors of Famine REFUSE to aid her people when they were calling on our country for bread? A bill appropriating FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purchase of provisions and the transportution of the same to Ireland, WASINTRO. DUCED INTO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES BY HON. JCHN J. CRITTENDEN, AND PASSED THAT THOSE VOTING AGAINST THE BILL BEING LOCOFOCOS. In the House, Hon. R. C. Winthrop moved to instruct the were Whigs-of 102 NAYS, 88 WERE Locorocos! This is the kind of FRIEND-SHIP which was then shown the generous such grand parade of its love for Irishmen on the eve of every Presidential election.

Destructive Fire at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, October 12 .- The most ex-It was for the ascendency of these princi- a week ago, and had just commenced at their ballot box as best he could. We hope ples, that I, an humble soldier, enlisted new stand. Twenty-five buildings are con- to see a different state of things at the Presunder the banner of that Whig party, when sumed, one-third of which it is said were Executive power and Presidential usurpa- insured. The goods of the sufferers gentions struck down the sovereignty of the crally, were partly insured. Many families are houseless. A good breeze was blowing standing the desperate efforts of the Free Fielding to Executive influences, the at the time of the conflagration, and it was Soilers, she reports a large Whig gain over

"PERSEVERE." POMEROY, OHIO.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

EDWARD D. MANSPIELD, WILLIAM DENNISON, JR. DISTRICT ELECTORS, 1st District-Charles Anderson, THOS. S. LARSH, JOHN W. DEPREES, DANIEL SEGUR, HANSON L. PENN, JOHN MILTON WILLIAMS, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, SARDIS BIRCHARD, JOHN I. VANMETER. WILLIAM E. FINK, JAMES R. STANBERY, JOHN SHERMAN, SMITH ORR,
A. BANNING NORTON,
ALEX. LEWIS,
ROBERT B. MOORE, VAN R. HUMPHREY. WILLIAM L. PERKINS,

ar Communications and advertisements to insure an insertion should be handed in as early a

CYRUS C. CLARK, JOHN A. BINGHAM.

IT See Fourth page.

We give this week the conclusion of Mr Campbell's speech. We hope it will be generally read. We are opposed to the publication of lonspeeches in our columns, or, indeed, lengthy artiof our opponents alone rendered the publication of this speech necessary.

## To Advertisers.

A glance at our columns will show that we have thrown out a great number of advertisements which have been standing in our columns for some time. Our reasons for this are various. In the first place, many of our merchants have signified their intention to advertise in our columns as soon as they should receive their Fall supply of Goods. We need the space at present for po litical, and other matter; but would feel greatly obliged to those who intend to advertise, if they would inform us what amount of space they will be likely to occupy, that we may make our arrangements to accommodate them, without infringing upon the rights of subscribers, and make up any deficiency from abroad.

Our time is so completely occupied that we are unable to visit each one personally, and we hope 2,822,14 that no one will be offended because we have not 39.013.13 | called on him.

Strangers who glance over our columns very naturally conclude there is very little business transacted in Pomerov. We hope to exhibit a very different state of things in a few weeks. If there is any advertisement now in our col umns which has been inserted beyond the time ordered, or which is not now in reality a paying

as we wish to insert none such. In regard to the true interest of business men nothing we can offer could contain more truth, 54,626,55 ,061,40 forcibly expressed, than the following, from the 39,089,64 New York Tribune:

advertisement, we beg to be informed of the fact,

11.831.91 "No one will dispute that notoriety is one o 43,294,04 the most important elements of success in busi-100,000,00 ness. It is through the Press only that this can be thoroughly attained. Fortunes are accumu 2,541,91 lated in a few years by those who have the intel 1,907,50 ligence and tact to avail themselves of this pow 50,937,29 er, greater than men seeking success through 10,733,70 years of unaided application have hitherto dream 12,499,76 ed of. The vast benefits resulting from system 55,962,06 atic and continuous advertising are only 12.550.47 ming to be understood. It is not pretended that 14,891,98 all must, as a matter of course, acquire wealth 7,280,63 by such means, but it has been demonstrated that 13.781.19 the merchant who has a well-selected stock and 26,621,57 deals uprightly; the manufacturer whose goods are as cheap, quality considered, as any in the market, or the mechanic who is skillful and punc-\$2,064,209,36 tual, may increase his business at pleasure, in proportion to the energy and means he employs in gaining publicity. Then why do not all ad-vertise! Because business men are only beginning to realize its importance. Still the amount of advertising seen in the columns of the journals has doubled within five years, and will doubl again in five more. Those who still hang back politicians would have that portion of our outstripping them. There is no use in contending against the spirit of the age. If they won' jump into the cars and pay their fare, they must largely on the Whig vote for Governor. be left behind to travel on foot."

The State Election. In another column, we give the official the majority for State officers is 286. Vinton's majority was 156. The Whig gain is therefore about 130 over last year. Gen. BODY BY A VOTE OF 27 to 13-ALL Taylor's majority in 1848 was 305; decrease since 1848-19 votes. The majority for Mr. Welch in this county is 300. All Committee of Ways and Means to report the Whig candidates for county officers the same bill, but the motion was rejected were elected except Mr. Stout, for Commis- IN ADVANCE: by a vote of 102 to 56. Of the YEAS 54 sioner. His competitor, Mr. Jacobs, is very Single copy, one year, popular among Whigs and Democrats, and Two copies, " in addition to this was regularly nominated sone of Ireland by the party which makes and supported by the Free Soilers. He is an excellent men, and we believe will make Review are such as enable us to offer that work a good officer. Mr. Stout is highly esteemed, to all our subscribers who pay in advance, fifty also, by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, but lost many votes on account of his supposed Free Soil tendencies. The consistency of Free Soilers in voting for Mr. Jacobs is not quite as apparent to us as some other things we wot of. Mr. Halliday

There was considerable excitement at the polls in this township, principally in the afa Whig wished to vote, he had first to hunt idential election.

Ruttand township did nobly. Notwith

killed and several injured by the falling of The returns as far as heard from show that

ity for Wood, in 1851, was 26,008. Quite a Democratic victory that-from 26,000 to six or eight thousand in one year. One more such Democratic victory will give the electoral vote of Ohio to Scott by a very handsome majority.

Whigs of Meigs county, are you ready to contribute your mite toward this result? A Whig gain of one hundred in each county is all that will be required to secure the vote of Ohio for Scott. There are eightyeight counties in the state, some of which will gain far more than 100 each. We feel confident that Meigs county can do her full wash his own infamous reputation by industrious share, if she will. We believe there are ly using his poisonous tongue to defame Ohio's fifty men in Meigs county who voted the Democratic State ticket who intend to vote for Scott. Let them do so, and the victory by manufacturing a slander, and then retailing

The Democracy already quake with fear. litical essence peddler. Next, on the strength of this "public rumor," created by himself, he preevery county in Southern Ohio. Let the Whigs make ready to meet them. We have every thing to encourage us to make 'a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.' far as heard from

Delaware and Florida.

In another column may be found the cheering intelligence that Delaware has wheeled King, Locofoco, of New York; Jan. H. Duncan, into line again—every county giving a Whig Whig, of Mass.; Chas. Chapman, Whig, of Ch. Mr. Corwin urged immediate action; but the commajority. Last year she went against us. mittee refused to report before the adjournment of She is preparing to give Scott a handsome Congress. Mr. Corwin then begged them to obmajority, which she will do without fail.

nor (Ward) whose attachment to Gen. Scott was so great that he refused to be a candidate on the same ticket with Cabell until the Corwin's connection with the Gardiner claim latter pledged himself to cease in his oppo- was entirely honorable, and that, in the whole sition to Gen. Scott. Cabell, by virtue of transaction, he is BLAMELESS. giving in his adhesion to Scott, is elected to Congress, by a decreased majority. Not a doubt is entertained of Florida.

Ohio is the great battle ground. With Ohio Scott can be elected-without it, he will probably lack one electoral vote. This is Treasury, with the said Gardiner claim, the our calculation. He can get the vote of following facts appear from the testimony Ohio. The only thing necessary to secure upon the points directed by the resolution to it, is effort on the part of the Whigs. Let every Whig in Ohio feel as if the whole responsibility rested upon himself, and the was employed as counsel in the Gardiner work will be accomplished. Let apathy claim by Hon. Waddy Thompson, the originpervade our ranks, and deleat is certain.

## Pennsylvania.

The returns from this state show that the Democratic candidates are probably elected. Ohio. In 1848, Gov. Johnson, a popular this one-fourth part of said claim was as man, was elected by only 297 majority in signed on the 13th of that month to W. W. October, and in November Gen. Taylor re- Messrs. Corwin to purchase it, and held the Whig strength of the Keystone State. Gen. Scott is vasily more popular than was Gen. Taylor, and, we doubt not, will receive a claim purchased by them and paid a part of and Panama dates to the 28th. handsome majority in Pennsylvania.

# Indiana.

Indiana has gone Locofoco by increased ana for Scott. We always supposed it would ment of Secretary of the Treasury in the ley slow-\$3,25. Large sales of turpenmajorities. We never counted upon Indigo for Pierce. Still, there are local causes and previous to his going into the Cabinet demand at 20 to 22. Good demand for God, however, your independence and liboperating against us there. The Loco can- of President Fillmore as Secretary of the lard at 221 to 26. didate for Governor is one of the most pop- Treasury, a sale of his fee interest in, and ular stump speakers in the state, while the also of his half of the one fourth part of rated. At Salmon Falls a few cases occur-Whig candidate is a plain, honest old farmer. These two men have been stumping the New York. From this time the said county. state together, and no one will pretend to Thomas Corwin refused to act as counsel, deny that the oily, sugar-coated tongue of or consult with the other counsel who had the lawyer is far more successful than the been associated with him in relation to the plain, common sense argument of the honest old farmer. The masses in Indiana, as assignment of his fee interest and his interin other places we might mention, are not terest in the one-fourth part of the Garcelebrated for their wisdom and intelligence. and, consequently, cannot be expected to will see their younger and more energetic rivals be proof against the sophistry of a wily Thomas\_Corwin to Jacob Little, of New demagogue. Gen. Scott, however, will gain York, in November, 1850, and the money

PORTRAITS OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON.-In another column may be found an advertisement of T. B. Welch's magnificent engravings. The letters mentioned (a printed copy of them) may abstract of votes polled in Meigs county at be seen at this office. A copy of the portrait of the recent election. It will be observed that Washington will be received in a few days. If any of our friends wish to procure copies of these

To our Whig FRIENDS .- We have recently been appointed an agent for the WHIG REVIEW It is unnecessary to speak of the merits of the work at this time. Subscriptions will be received at this office, on the following terms, INVARIABLY

One copy of Review, and "Meigs County

Telegraph," one year, Our arrangements with the publishers of the

cents per annum below the publishers' price. It matters not to us whether any of our subscribers accept this proposition or not. We make the offer, however, in good faith.

T. B. Peterson, Phila., we learn that a new work cer, all of which papers were received at the ofis now in press, entitled "Cabin and Parlor; or, fice of the Ohio Statesman on Monday evening received a majority of 379—nearly one hun- Slaves and Masters:" by J. Thornton Randolph. preceding the election. The persons connected October 20th, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Complete in one duodecimo volume of 336 pages. with the Statesman office KNEW that Mr. Cor-The Whig candidates for Assessors were Price 50 cents. It has for its aim a truthful rep- win was acquitted. Yet, notwithstanding all resentation of "the people as they are-of the this, a handbill was issued from the Statesman northern lord and his vassals-of the Southern office, on Tuesday morning, circulated throughnorth as well as of the south."

We have not yet received the work, and consequently cannot speak of its merits.

The Law of Newspapers. As but few of our readers appear to understand

the "Law of Newspapers," we publish the following, that they may remain ignorant on this question no longer. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice

to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send patch sent out by Corwin's friends, reportthem until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers refuse to take, or neglect to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they

have settled the bill and ordered the paper dis-4. If subscribers remove to other places with-

ed by from 6,000 to 8,000. The majority for Cass, in 1848, was 16,414. The major-take a paper from the office, without a full and Member of Democratic National Committee. final sett lement with the publisher is prima facia

evidence of intentional fraud.
Subscribers will please make a note of this. 6: That their papers will be continued after the expiration of the term for which they have subbed, unless otherwise ordered.

Corwin and his Slanderers.

subscriber is worthless.

notice is given unless we are satisfied that the

We intended, after publishing the speech of Mr. Campbell, to drop this subject for the present. But circumstances forbid such a course. Edson B. Olds, with unparalleled malignity has been, for about a year past, endeavoring to whitefavorite and renowned statesman and orator-Hon. Thomas Corwin. He managed, in the first place, to create a "public rumor" against Mr. Corwin, it in different sections, in the character of a poferred charges against Mr. Corwin in Congress. In pursuance to his wish, a committee was appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, and were instructed to inquire into the connection of Mr. Corwin with this claim. The Lo-In another column we give the result so cofoco speaker of course appointed a majority of Mr. Corwin's political enemies on that committee. The following persons were appointed on that committee: Andrew Johnson, Locofoco, of Tenn.; Volney E. Howard, Locofoco, of Texas: Preston tain leave of the House to sit during vacation, as Florida, too, has elected a Whig Gover- it was of great importance to him to have this subject settled. The House granted this request. After several months' investigation, just before the election, they unanimously reported that Mr. The following is the precise language of this

Locofoco committee, and is all that relates to Mr Corwin's connection with the matter:

"In relation to the second branch of the inquiry, the connection of the Hon. Thomas Corwin, the present Secretary of the be investigated:

"In May, 1849, the Hon. Thomas Corwin then a member of the United States Senate, al counsel of Gardiner, upon an agreement that Mr. Corwin should have for his fee five per cent. on whatever sum should be awarded to Gardiner by the Commissioners. In February, 1850, Thomas Corwin, in company with Robert G. Corwin purchased one The majority will be about the same as in fourth part of the claim of Gardiner, and Corcoran, Esq., who loaned money to the ceived a majority of 13,544. Nothing but claim for the Messrs. Thomas and Robert a Presidential election will draw out the full G. Corwin, in equal shares, as collateral security for the payment of the loan. The Messrs. Corwin paid \$22,000, and relin-Edward Curtis' fees-what amount does not The Sierra Nevada left Kingston on the chase.

"The Hon. Thomas Corwin resigned his seat in the Senate, and accepted the appointmonth of July, 1850. In the same month, tine. Linseed oil \$2. Coffee in moderate the Gardiner claim, was negotiated through | red resembling cholera, and 25 deaths from the intervention of Gov. John Young, of the same disease at Barton's Bar in Yuba same, and took no further part in the prosecution of the said Gardiner claim. The diner claim and all his interest in all other claims before the Board of Commissioners. (thirty seven in number,) was executed by for the purchase was then paid by George Law, to whom the assignmen to Jacob Little was at that time transferred.

"The money for the sale, \$80,357, was received by Thomas Corwin, and on the 23d of November was deposited by him to his credit with Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs. No testimony has been adduced before the committee proving, or tending to prove, that portraits, they can do so by leaving their orders at the Hon. Thomas Corwin had any knowledge that the claim of said Gardiner was fraudulent, or that false testimony or forged papers had been, or were to be procured to sustain the same.'

Thus is this scoundrel, Olds, branded with infamy by a committee of his own friends-thus is he convicted of slander by Locofocos. One would think that the most malignant depravity could go no farther. But the end is not yet. Mr. Olds was a candidate for re-election to Congress. His election must be secured by some means or other. The report of this committee, which was received by telegraph in his district two or three days before the election, was calculated to injure his prospects; as his strongest claim was based upon the fact that he had exposed Mr. Corwin's "rascality." The report of this committee, in full, dates of 22d of August-the shortest trip on was published in the Washington Union and the New York Herald, both leading Locofoco papers, By a circular from the Publishing house of and an abstract of it in the National Intelligenmaster and his slaves—and of the duties of the out the city of Columbus, and probably other morning and evening, and packets on the proved by Andrew Jackson. places, containing the following words, displayed canal every evening.

OFREAD, CO Tom Corwin not Acquitted, and Dr. Olds' Charge against him Vindicated! Gardiner Claim reported Fraudulent, and supported by False Testimony!!!!!

The following dispatch should have arrived here last Saturday, but by mere villainy among Whig telegraphic operators, we did not receive it till this morning. The dising him acquitted by the Committee, is, as we supposed, A LIE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1851. EDITOR OHIO STATESMAN .- Committee the Democratic State ticket is probably elect- out informing the publisher, and the paper is sent ULENT, and supported by forged testimony. a Roman Sec in Hyderabod.

Now, we ask any honest, reasonable man, no deep laid scheme of annexation. matter to what party he belongs, if human de-8. That no paper will be discontinued until pravity can prompt a more seprehensible act than all arrearages are paid up to the time at which this. They KNEW Mr. Corwin had been tried ernorship of Canada. by a Locofoco committee upon false charges preferred by a Locofoco, and, after an unnecessary delay of several months had been pronounced ship Emporium, from America, was wrecked blameless. They had this Locofoco report in full in two Locofoco papers in their possession at passengers saved. the time when this miserable, lying handbill was issued. No excuse, therefore, can possibly be urged in extenuation of this offence.

This moral ulcer-Edson B. Olds, is advertised address the Democracy of this place next Tuesday. We shall see what kind of a reception he will have. If the Democrats of Meigs consider him the great embodiment of their principles, we

Abstract of Votes Polled in Meigs County, on Tuesday, the 12th day of October, 1852:

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# Arrival from California.

New York, Oct. 12 .- The steamer Illi nois arrived, bringing \$1,600,000 in gold, quished their fees on the fourth part of the 300 passengers, California dates to the 15th

7th for New York, with California mails of The S. S. Lowie loft San Fran cisco on the 15th for San Juan. Trade lively. Flour unchanged. Bar-

Reports of sickness in the mines exagger-

Thomas R. Coats and Mr. Long and brothers were killed in a fight with Indians Rush Creek.

A desperate attempt was made to assassiate Mr. Russell, editor of the Los Angelos Star, by William A. Cornwall, Secretary of Governor Bigler.

Money in demand. Not much doing it stocks. A destructive fire occurred in the vicinity

of Martinez. The steamer Columbia left with 300

Advices from the Society Islands state that two British frigates were at Hawawa. years: The Admiral threatens to take possession of that island and Ratea.

Great excitement in California about the mposition practiced on overland emigrants by Governor Bigler's relief train. Another rich mine had been discovered at San Francisco at Mission Point.

Advices from the Sandwich islands state hat the fever abated at Honolulu. The Maine Liquor Law is agitated in the Island. A great fire broke out at Nevada, destroy ing the National Hotel, Adams' Express Of-

ice and other buildings. Jim Hays, formerly a Texan Ranger, was nurdered at Stockton. Large bodies of overland emigrants ar-

rived at different points. Colonel Ransom and C. C. Macey of the

surveying department, arrived at Los Angelos. General Rich and a party of Mormons, from the Salt Lake arrived; also large droves of sheep from New Mexico. The Brother Jonathan arrived at San Francisco on the 15th, with New York

The Grand Division of Ohio, S. of T. Will hold its next Annual Session in Circleville, Ohio, beginning on Wednesday, Arrangements have been made, as we are informed by the Grand Scribe, with most of the Railroad Companies, to take Delegates

Delegates on arriving at Circleville, will report themselves to the Committee of Reception, who will be prepared to extend to them the hospitalities of our citizens. dollars, opposed by Franklin Pierce, 0 ap-There will be a procession and celebration proved by Andrew Jackson. on Thursday afternoon, the 21st, and public addresses every evening.

Members of the Order generally, are in-

rited to meet with us on this occasion. C. N. OLDS. JAS. B. EVANS. WM. BREMIGAM. Committee of Arrangements. CIRCLEVILLE, Oct. 12, 1852.

Father MATTHEW, the celebrated toetotaller, and five other Roman Catholic priests. more than last year. The whole amount on Gardiner claim has reported it FRAUD- have sailed for Calcutta, in order to establish has been coined in gold, with the exception

## Arrival of the America.

The English papers are full of specula-tions respecting English and French affairs. This was followed by the same in Ger- London papers are rabid on the subject of Jewett's guano expedition. Calling it a

The Times discredits the statement that

Violent gales in the English and Irish channels-much damage to shipping. The on the coast of Northumberland. Crew and

Alderman Challis, M. P., is chosen Mayor of London. Crafts a fugitive slave, writes a long article to the Morning Advertiser, in reply to strictures on slavery, in Dickins' Household Words.

Weather cold and rainy; the Scotch and Welsh mountains capped with snow.

In France the public mind appeared more made up for the immediate confirmation of rejoice that we have never been suspected of Lo-the Empire. It is even said that Napoleon will return to Paris as Emperor. On the laying of the foundations of the new Bourse at Marseilles, Napoleon said he hoped the prosperity of that post would contribute to advance the Emperor's grand idea, that the Mediterranean should be a French link. This is thought to have reference to a hint thrown out in the Government papers that when a few more steamers should have been launched. England will be called on to show . her title to certain islands.

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Two Government nominees were elected in place of Cavgianac and Carnot, resigned. The Bishop of Indianapolis had arrived

The vintage had commenced in the south of Louvre and Champaign—prospect mod-General Castnos, who served under Wel-

lington, had just died in Spain. He will be buried with national solemnities. GERMANY .- The Sologen Gazette says that negotiations were contemplated between the United States and the Zollverrien, respecting

a mutual reduction of import duties. The cholera was rapidly decreasing in Holland and Prussia. Another crisis was apprehended in the

Tuscan Cabinet. Great damage was done by inundations at Naples.

Gen. Scott's Letter to Gen. Paez. The following letter was written by Gen. Scott to Gen. Paez, soon after the struggle made by the Republic Columbia to establish

its liberty and independence. It shows that the General's sympathies with struggling freedom are not limited to the confines of his own country : FORTRESS MONROE, May 28, 1832. DEAR GENEAD: -- Our friend, Lieut. Col. Young is on the point of returning to Co-lumbia, and will do me the favor to explain to you how our correspondence has been interrupted, and the lively interest I take in the three fine boys you have done us the honor to send among us for their education. The President deemed this circumstance so

flattering to the United States, that following up his kind feelings for a sister Republic, he immediately ordered, with the approbation of Col. Young, that the boys should as they successively attained the proper age, be admitted into our National Military Seminary, on a footing with our own cadets. The eldest of the three will join in a few days, and I shall have the pleasure of being present and rendering him all the assisstance in my power. You may rely on a continuance of those attentions to him, and also to the other two, who are placed at school near my headquarters. We have heard with deep regret, of the

loss of two of your ships of war, in an action with a much superior force. Thank erties are placed beyond the reach of foreign aggression. In a few years more our conticannot fail to be occupied wholly by republics. Liberty seems also likely to spread over a large portion of Europe, and among its gallant asserters, the Columbian army certainly occupies a foremost position.

Permit me, General, to say that I shall at all times be happy to hear from you, and that I am, with great personal admiration and esteem. Your obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT. To Gen. J. A. PAEZ, &c.

PENALTIES AGAINST FRAUDS .- Voting in the following cases, is illegal, according to the Act passed by the Legislature, 10th March, 1841, and punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to five

For voting in a county he is not a resident of. In a State he is not a resident of Assisting, advising, or procuring a voter

to go out of or come into any county to

give an illegal vote. Deceiving a voter that can't read with false information, as to the names on the ticket. Voting more than once.

Fraudulently changing the ballot of any Fraudulently putting a ticket into the ballot box, after the polls are opened.

The following are punishable by fines of from \$100 to \$500, and imprisonment from one to six months in the County Jail: When not in the State a year.

Voting before the age of 21. Before having been naturalized. After being disqualified by conviction for

For knowingly procuring, assissting or advising another to give an illegal vote. Influencing another by bribes or threats to vote against his inclination .- Zanesville Courier.

Gen. Pierce on River and Harbor Improvements.

June 28th, 1834, Harbor and River Bill appropriating 722,387 dollars. opposed by Franklin Pierce, Grapproved by Andrew Jackson. March 3d, 1835, appropriating 425,187

at half fare. From Columbus, coaches leave dollars, opposed by Franklin Piorce, 07-ap-July 2d, 1836, appropriating 648,119 dollars, opposed by Franklin Pierce, Capproved hy Andrew Jackson. March 3d, 1837, appropriating 1,347,722

July 7th, 1838, appropriating 1,469,108 dollars, opposed by Franklin Pierce, Orap.

proved by Martin Van Buren. August 3d, 1846, appropriating 1,283,450 dollars, opposed by all the New Hampshire Democratic Senators and Representatives, and vetoed by James E. Polk.

The amount coined at the United States Mint for nine months of the present year, is \$37,591,137, being nearly two millions of half a miliion.

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